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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,193	07/10/2001	John A. Samuels	200-007752-US (D01)	8407
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PERMAN & GREEN 425 POST ROAD			ADDY, THJUAN KNOWLIN	
FAIRFIELD, C	CT 06824		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			2614	
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			02/21/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/902,193	SAMUELS, JOHN A.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thjuan K. Addy	2614	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	1	ith the correspondence address	
Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN OF THE MORE AND A SHORTENES OF THE MORE AN	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status		•	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 N	ovember 2007		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	<del></del>		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		ters prosecution as to the morits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	" - Coo Guayio, 1000 O.I.	5. 11, 160 G.G. 210.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>26-61</u> is/are pending in the application		·	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>26-61</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10 July 2001</u> is/are: a)[		cted to by the Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			1.
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority document			
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document		<del></del>	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	_ <del>-</del>	received in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies no	received.	
Attachment(s)	•		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	- · ·	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment filed on November 30, 2007 has been entered. Claims 26, 35, and 40 have been amended. Claims 1-25 have been cancelled. No claims have been added. Claims 26-61 are still pending in this application, with claims 26 and 40 being independent.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 26-50 and 56-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US Patent Application, Pub. No.: US 2003/0060195 A1), in view of Dent (US 5,535,432).
- 3. In regards to claims 26, 40, and 58, Dent ('195) discloses a dual mode receiver and transmitter (e.g., dual mode telephone/phone, See Fig. 1) operable to receive signals in a first mode (See Fig. 2 and GSM mode) having an associated first channel spacing, and to receive signals in a second mode (See Fig. 2 and satellite mode) having an associated second channel spacing smaller than the first channel spacing (See pg. 3, paragraph [0030] [0031], comprising: first and second front-end RF stages for

receiving a signal transmitted in the first mode at a first carrier frequency and the second mode at a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency. respectively (See pg. 2, paragraph [0022]; pg. 2-3, paragraph [0027]; and pg. 3. paragraph [0036]). Dent ('195), however, does not specifically disclose further circuitry. the further circuitry supplying a further signal to RF circuitry and being operable at an intermediate frequency common to each mode of operation. Dent ('432), however, does disclose further circuitry, the further circuitry supplying a further signal (e.g., reference frequency signal) to RF circuitry and being operable at an intermediate frequency common to each mode (e.g., land based cellular network and orbiting satellite system) of operation (See col. 2 lines 6-30 and col. 5 lines 15-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature within the system, as a way of providing a mobile or portable telephone that operate either through land based cellular systems or through orbiting satellites, and more particularly, providing a dual mode satellite/cellular telephone with a frequency synthesizer that can provide both wide and narrow channel spacing.

- 4. In regards to claims 27 and 41, Dent ('195) discloses a receiver and transmitter, comprising two frequency down-conversion stages (See pg. 1, paragraph [0011] and pg. 4, paragraph [0046]).
- 5. In regards to claims 28, 32, 37, 42, 45, 49, and 59, Dent ('195) discloses a receiver and transmitter, wherein a synthesizer (See Fig. 3 and synthesizer 400) associated with one frequency down-conversion stage has a frequency resolution equal

to the channel spacing associated with the received signal (See pg. 1, paragraph [0011] and pg. 4, paragraph [0046]).

- 6. In regards to claims 29, 33, 38, 43, 46, and 50, Dent ('195) discloses a receiver and transmitter, wherein a synthesizer (See Fig. 2, synthesizer 34 and Fig. 3, synthesizer 400) associated with another frequency down-conversion stage has a frequency resolution wider than the channel spacing associated with the received signal (See pg. 3, paragraph [0030] [0031] and pg. 4, paragraph [0046] [0047]).
- 7. In regards to claim 30, Dent ('195) discloses all of claim 30 limitations, except a receiver, operable to convert signals received in the first mode and the second mode directly to a common intermediate frequency. Dent ('432), however, does disclose a receiver, operable to convert signals received in the first mode (e.g., land based cellular network) and the second mode (e.g., orbiting satellite system) directly to a common intermediate frequency (e.g., reference frequency signal) (See col. 2 lines 6-30 and col. 5 lines 15-35).
- 8. In regards to claims 31, 35, 36, 44, 48, 60, and 61, Dent ('195) discloses a receiver and transmitter, further comprising: a first antenna (See Fig. 1 and 900 MHz Antenna) for receiving a first signal in the first mode (e.g., GSM mode); a filter (See Fig. 2, IF filter/amplifier 54 and low-pass filter (47)) associated with the first antenna for selecting signals lying in a predetermined first frequency band; a first mixer (See Fig. 2 and VCO 40) for mixing the received first signal with a first local oscillator signal; a second antenna (See Fig. 1 and 1525-1660 MHz Antenna) for receiving a second signal in the second mode (e.g., satellite mode); a filter (See Fig. 2, IF filter/amplifier 55 and

low-pass filter {LPF} 46) associated with the second antenna for selecting signals lying in a predetermined second frequency band; a second mixer (See Fig. 2 and VCO 41) for mixing the received second signal with a second local oscillator signal; a switch (See Fig. 3 and transmit/receive switch 107) for selecting between signals received in the first mode and the second mode having as an output, the output of the first mixer or the second mixer; and a third mixer (See Fig. 2 and mixer 42) for mixing the output of the switch with a third local oscillator signal to produce a signal suitable for base band processing (See pg. 3, paragraph [0030] – [0031]).

- 9. In regards to claims 34, 39, and 47, Dent ('195) discloses a receiver and transmitter, wherein the first local oscillator signal is produced by a combined output of the first and the second synthesizers (See pg. 3, paragraph [0030] [0031] and pg. 4, paragraph [0046] [0047]).
- 10. Dent ('195) discloses all of claim 56 limitations, except a receiver or transmitter, wherein the first channel spacing is 200 KHz. Dent ('195), however, discloses a receiver or transmitter, wherein the first channel spacing is 6MHz (See pg. 3, paragraph [0038]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use 200 KHz as the first channel spacing, as a way of providing a first channel spacing that is wider than the second channel spacing.
- 11. Dent ('195) discloses all of claim 57 limitations, except a receiver or transmitter, wherein the second channel spacing is 41.67 KHz or 25 KHz. Dent ('195), however, discloses a receiver or transmitter, wherein the second channel spacing is 450 KHz (See pg. 3, paragraph [0038]). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use 41.67 KHz or 25 KHz as the second channel spacing, as a way of providing a second channel spacing that is smaller than the first channel spacing.

- 12. Claims 51-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US Patent Application, Pub. No.: US 2003/0060195 A1), in view of Dent (US 5,535,432), and further in view of Ramesh et al (US 5,943,324).
- Dent ('195) and Dent ('432) disclose all of claim 51 limitations, except a receiver or transmitter, operable with a terrestrial cellular communication system in the first mode. Ramesh, however, discloses a receiver or transmitter (See Fig. 2, Fig. 4, Fig. 6, dish antenna 215, antenna 400, and receiver 610), operable with a terrestrial cellular communication system (See Fig. 2 and terrestrial cellular network 100) in the first mode (See col. 4 lines 21-42). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to make the receiver or transmitter operable with a terrestrial cellular communication system in the first mode, as a way of allowing the receiver or transmitter to be able to operate within a cellular communication system.
- 14. Dent ('195) and Dent ('432) disclose all of claim 52 limitations, except a receiver or transmitter, operable with a satellite communication system in the second mode. Ramesh, however, discloses a receiver or transmitter, operable with a satellite communication system in the second mode (See col. 2-3 lines 63-15, col. 5 lines 16-31, and col. 5-6 lines 54-12).

- 15. Dent ('195) and Dent ('432) disclose all of claim 53 limitations, except a receiver or transmitter, wherein the terrestrial cellular communication system is GSM. Ramesh, however, discloses a receiver or transmitter, wherein the terrestrial cellular communication system is GSM (See col. 5 lines 16-31 and col. 8-9 lines 52-1).
- 16. Dent ('195) and Dent ('432) disclose all of claim 54 limitations, except a receiver or transmitter, wherein the satellite system is IRIDIUM. Ramesh, however, discloses a receiver or transmitter, wherein the satellite system is ICO (See col. 2 lines 16-22 and col. 4 lines 22-22), therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use IRIDIUM as the satellite system.
- 17. Dent ('195) and Dent ('432) disclose all of claim 54 limitations, except a receiver or transmitter, wherein the satellite system is ICO. Ramesh, however, discloses a receiver or transmitter, wherein the satellite system is ICO (See col. 2 lines 16-22 and col. 4 lines 22-22).

## Response to Arguments

18. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 26-61 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

- 19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Dent (US 7,221,905) teaches dual mode satellite cellular telephone systems. Dent (US 5,361,403) teaches an AM-FM transmitter power amplifier.
- 20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thjuan K. Addy whose telephone number is (571) 272-7486. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00pm.
- 21. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar can be reached on (571) 272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 22. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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